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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Second Committee
Item 99 (b)
Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Guyana*: draft resolution

Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/177 of 16 December 1996, in which it endorsed the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements[1] and the Habitat Agenda,[2] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) at Istanbul on 14 June 1996,

Further recalling its resolutions 52/190 of 18 December 1997 and 52/192 of 18 December 1997 on the follow-up to decisions of Habitat II and the future role of the Commission on Human Settlements,

Also recalling its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999 on environment and human settlements,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements,[3]

Having also considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its seventeenth session,[4]

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] A/54/_.

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/54/8).

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1. *Takes notes* with appreciation of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its seventeenth session;[4]

2. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to strengthen the normative and operational activities of the Centre so as to enable it to effectively exercise its vital role as focal point for the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

3. *Welcomes* the progress made by the Acting Executive Director in the revitalization of the Centre, and further welcomes the decision of the Commission on Human Settlements mandating the Executive Director to implement the Centre's new strategic vision comprehensively through the launching of the Global Campaign for Secure Tenure and the Global Campaign on Urban Governance;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the staffing of the new organizational structure is completed as a matter of urgency in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation and gender balance, in accordance with the relevant United Nations rules and regulations;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General as a matter of urgency to appoint a full-time Executive Director for the Centre in accordance with General Assembly resolution 53/242;

6. *Takes note* of the increased cooperation and collaboration between the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment Programme within the framework of their respective mandates and separate programmatic, budgetary and organizational identities;

7. *Calls upon* Governments to ensure the provision of sufficient financial support to the Centre;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide additional resources from the regular budget to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements in accordance with current budgetary practices and procedures;

9. *Welcomes* the decision by the Economic and Social Council to devote its coordination segment in the year 2000 to human settlements issues and the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the report submitted to the Council under the segment along with its recommendations be made available to the General Assembly for its consideration under the sub-item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)";

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)".

United Nations A/C.2/54/L.14

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 100 (a)
Environment and sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21

Guyana*: draft resolution

Implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Recalling the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21, held in New York from 23 to 28 June 1997,

Reaffirming that Agenda 21[1] is the fundamental programme of action for achieving sustainable development and that the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[2] adopted at the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly, will enhance the full implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Recognizing that the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 includes a statement of commitment to Agenda 21 and the goals of sustainable development, an assessment of progress made since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in all main areas of Agenda 21 and other outcomes of the Conference, and recommendations on the future methods of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the programme of work of the Commission for the period 1998-2002,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

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Recognizing also that mutually supportive efforts at the national and international levels are needed in the pursuit of sustainable development and that the gap between developed and developing countries points to the continuing need for a dynamic and enabling international economic environment supportive of international cooperation, particularly in the fields of finance, technology transfer, debt and trade, if the momentum for global progress towards sustainable development is to be maintained and increased,

Noting with concern that, during the assessment and review of progress made at its nineteenth special session, the General Assembly concluded that although some progress had been made, especially at the local level, the overall trends with respect to the global environment had not improved, and emphasizing that the implementation of Agenda 21 in a comprehensive manner remains vitally important and is now more urgent than ever,

Noting that the next review of the implementation of Agenda 21 is scheduled to be carried out by the General Assembly in 2002,

Noting also the need for early substantive preparations for the ten-year review of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in order to attain meaningful results,

Recalling its resolution 53/188 of 15 December 1998 and decision 7/9 of the Commission on Sustainable Development[3] on preparations for the review of the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,

1. *Stresses* the need to accelerate the full implementation of Agenda 21[1] and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21;[2]

2. *Recognizes* that the Commission on Sustainable Development, within its mandate as specified by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992 and in the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, will continue to provide the central forum for reviewing progress and for urging further implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and other commitments made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development or as a result of it, for conducting a high-level policy debate aimed at consensus-building on sustainable development and for catalysing action and long-term commitment on sustainable development at all levels;

3. *Calls upon* the Commission on Sustainable Development to continue to undertake these tasks in complementing and providing interlinkages to the work of other United Nations organs, organizations and bodies active in the field of sustainable development, to play its role in assessing the challenges of globalization as they relate to sustainable development and to perform its functions in coordination with other subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and with related organizations and institutions, including making recommendations, within its mandate, to the Council, bearing in mind the interrelated outcomes of recent United Nations conferences;

4. *Emphasizes* that the achievement of more substantive results by the next review of the implementation of Agenda 21 in 2002 will require concerted efforts at all levels, including by Governments, and calls upon all countries to fulfil their commitments to Agenda 21, and in this context also calls upon developed countries to fulfil the commitments they have undertaken with respect to financial resources and the transfer of environmentally sound technology;

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[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1999, Supplement No. 9* (E/1999/29), chap. I.

5. *Stresses* the lack of progress in the implementation of commitments at the international level, particularly in areas such as enhanced concessional financial resources and transfer of environmentally sound technology on concessional terms, calls for preparations for the ten-year review to focus on identifying challenges and constraints in meeting such commitments, and also calls for the development of mechanisms and measures to remedy this;

6. *Underscores* the importance of the continued active and collaborative involvement of all relevant bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, and requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with all relevant bodies of the United Nations system and taking into account the outcome of the deliberations in the Commission on Sustainable Development, to submit to the General Assembly for its consideration at future sessions, through the Economic and Social Council, in view of its coordination function, an analytical report on the measures taken within the United Nations system to accelerate the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, including identification constraints and recommendations on how to address those constraints;

7. *Stresses*, in this connection, the importance of high-quality preparations for the forthcoming ten-year review of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, and requests the Secretary-General to include the views of Member States, *inter alia*, on suggestions for the forum, scope and nature of the preparatory process for the next comprehensive review of the implementation of Agenda 21, in the preliminary report for initial discussion at the eighth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development with a view to providing guidance to the Secretary-General in preparing his report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, and invites Member States to submit their views to the Secretariat by February 2000;

8. *Renews* its request to the secretariat of the Commission on Sustainable Development to invite Governments to submit proposals on how to improve the guidelines on the elaboration of national reports and, based on the information received, to prepare a report to be submitted to the Commission as part of the preparations for the comprehensive review of the implementation of Agenda 21;

9. *Invites* the regional commissions to provide a report through the Economic and Social Council, in view of its coordination function, on how their activities are contributing to the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21;

10. *Also invites* the relevant functional commissions that are implementing chapters of Agenda 21 to submit a report through the Economic and Social Council, in view of its coordination function, on how their activities are contributing to the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21;

11. *Further invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its next session to consider how the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme are contributing to the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, and to submit its views to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take into account the preliminary discussions at the eighth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Economic and Social Council, and to submit a report to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifty-fifth session on possible ways and means of ensuring effective preparations for the review and to include proposals for analytical reports to be prepared for the review process.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Second Committee
Item 100 (c)
Environment and sustainable development: Convention on biological diversity

Guyana*: draft resolution

Convention on Biological Diversity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/190 of 15 December 1998 on the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant resolutions relating to the Convention,

Recalling also the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity,[1]

Recalling further that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction,

Recalling Agenda 21,[2] particularly its chapter 15 on the conservation of biological diversity and related chapters,

Deeply concerned about the continued loss of the world's biological diversity and, on the basis of the provisions of the Convention, reaffirming the commitment to the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China

[1] See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992

[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II

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Recognizing the contribution of indigenous and local communities to the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources,

Recalling the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting,[3] relating to intellectual property rights, traditional knowledge and the relationship of the Convention with other international agreements,

Noting the continuing dialogue taking place in the Committee on Trade and Environment of the World Trade Organization on the provisions of the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights,[4]

Encouraged by the work carried out to date under the Convention, and satisfied that most States and one regional economic integration organization have ratified the Convention,

Noting the outcome of the fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice[5] and that of the Inter-Sessional Meeting on the Operations of the Convention,[6]

Noting with appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Kenya to host the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, which will be held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 May 2000,

Recalling its invitation to the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to report to the General Assembly on the result of future meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

1. *Welcomes* the inter-sessional work which has taken place under the Convention on Biological Diversity since the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held at Bratislava in May 1998, and calls for the continuation of this inter-sessional work in order to ensure the proper process of implementation of the Convention;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of the decision of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the adoption of the programmes of work and the thematic approach to guide its work in the development of the Convention for the foreseeable future, including its in-depth consideration of ecosystems;

3. *Calls upon* Governments, in cooperation with the Conference of the Parties, to use science-based analysis to study and monitor closely the evolution of new technologies to prevent possible adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, which might have an impact on farmers and local communities;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of the adoption of a protocol on biosafety at the resumed session of the extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties in January 2000, and calls upon States participating in the negotiations on a protocol on biosafety to work constructively towards bringing this process to a satisfactory conclusion, bearing in mind the existing concerns regarding health and development aspects;

5. *Welcomes* decision IV/15, adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting,[3] in which the Conference of the Parties stressed the need to ensure consistency in implementing the Convention and World Trade Organization agreements, including the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, with a view to promoting increased mutual supportiveness and integration of biological diversity concerns and the protection of intellectual property rights;

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[3] See UNEP/CBD/COP/4/27, annex.

[4] See *Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994* (GATT secretariat publication, Sales No. GATT/1994-7).

[5] See UNEP/CBD/COP/5/2.

[6] See UNEP/CBD/COP/5/4.

6. *Reaffirms* paragraph 10 of decision IV/15, in which the Conference of the Parties emphasized that further work is required to help develop a common appreciation of the relationship between intellectual property rights and the relevant provisions of the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and the Convention on Biological Diversity, in particular on issues relating to technology transfer and conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources, including the protection of knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;

7. *Welcomes* recommendation IV/5 of the fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,[5] to be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its fifth meeting, that products which incorporate the new technology for the control of plant gene expression should not be approved for field testing or commercial use in view of the current absence of reliable data to assess their impact;

8. *Recognizes* the importance of the implementation of the Convention at all levels, including through the preparation and implementation of national strategies, plans and programmes, taking into account the need for financial resources to support the implementation activities, in particular those of developing countries, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

9. *Encourages* those States that have not yet ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

10. *Welcomes* the first meeting of the panel of experts established in accordance with decision IV/8 of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;[6]

11. *Recognizes* the importance of national action to conserve biological diversity in many habitats, including forests, wetlands and coastal areas, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular article 8, and the need to mobilize national and international support for such national actions;

12. *Recognizes* also the utility of information exchange, and encourages the development of biodiversity information networks at the national, regional and international levels;

13. *Invites* all funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as regional funding institutions and non-governmental organizations, to cooperate with the secretariat of the Convention in the implementation of the programme of work;

14. *Calls upon* States parties to the Convention to settle urgently any arrears and to pay their contributions in full and in a timely manner so as to ensure continuity in the cash flows required to finance the ongoing work of the Conference of the Parties, the subsidiary bodies[7] and the Convention secretariat;

15. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to report to the General Assembly on the ongoing work regarding the Convention;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the sub-item entitled "Convention on Biological Diversity".

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[7] See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992, articles 23.4(g) and 25.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Second Committee
Item 100
Environment and sustainable development

Guyana*: draft resolution

World Solar Programme 1996-2005

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/7 of 16 October 1998, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 as a contribution to the overall sustainable development agenda and invited all Member States of the United Nations to contribute to its successful implementation,

Reaffirming that the convening of the World Solar Summit at Harare on 16 and 17 September 1996, at which the Harare Declaration on Solar Energy and Sustainable Development[1] was adopted and the preparation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005[2] approved, was a step in pursuance of the implementation of Agenda 21,[3] which is a multifaceted and, at the same time, fundamental programme of action for achieving sustainable development,

Recognizing that mutually supportive efforts at the national and international levels are imperative in the pursuit of sustainable development, which includes, *inter alia*, the provision of financial resources and the transfer of technology for the application of cost-effective energy systems and wider use of environmentally friendly, renewable energies,

Acknowledging the important role of the General Assembly in promoting the practical implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] A/53/395, annex, sect. II.

[2] Ibid., annex, sect. V.D.

[3] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

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Expressing its appreciation of the efforts of the Secretary-General in bringing the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 to the attention of relevant sources of funding and technical assistance,

Noting the establishment of the Inter-Agency Working Group on Energy with a view to ensuring the coordination of the activities of all relevant organizations in the United Nations system in the preparations for the ninth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in 2001,

Noting that the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005[4] constitutes one of the major programmes of universal value of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005,

Calling for further action to ensure that the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 is fully integrated into and brought into the mainstream of the efforts of the United Nations system towards attaining the objective of sustainable development,

Emphasizing that the achievement of more substantive results in the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 will require the more active and collaborative involvement of all concerned parties, including Governments, multilateral funding agencies and relevant parts of the United Nations system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "World Solar Programme 1996-2005",[5] on measures taken by the various entities of the United Nations system for the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;

2. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the initiative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in inviting the executive heads of the competent organs and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate in the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;

3. *Takes note* of the role that the World Solar Commission has so far played in the mobilization of international support and assistance for the implementation of many of the national high-priority projects on renewable sources of energy included in the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, many of which are being executed with national funding;

4. *Commends highly* the efforts of many Member States in taking concrete national actions, including legislative measures, which have resulted in the wider use of renewable sources of energy in their countries;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the financial support that has been provided by some developed countries Members of the United Nations and some intergovernmental organizations, within and outside the United Nations system, for the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;

6. *Calls upon* all relevant funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as regional funding institutions and non-governmental organizations, to support the efforts being made for the development of the renewable energy sector in developing countries based on environmentally friendly renewable sources of energy of demonstrated viability, while taking fully into account the development structure of energy-based economies of developing countries, and to assist in the attainment of the investments necessary to expand energy supplies beyond urban areas;

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[4] See A/53/395, annex, sect. IV A.

[5] A/54/212.

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to make efforts to promote public awareness activities in all Member States, with the support of international, regional and national institutions, both public and private, regarding the strategic importance of the Global Renewable Energy Education and Training Programme 1996-2005 in attaining the objective of sustainable development;

8. *Invites* all Governments to encourage the involvement of all relevant stakeholders including the private sector, in the promotion of research on and development of renewable sources of energy within the context of the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, in accordance with their respective national policies;

9. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize adequate technical assistance and funding and to utilize fully existing international funds for the effective implementation of national and regional high-priority projects in the area of renewable sources of energy;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on concrete action being taken to implement the present resolution, including recommendations on appropriate modalities for the mobilization of resources for the effective implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development" a sub-item entitled "Implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005".

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Fifty-fourth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 100
Environment and sustainable development

Guyana*: draft resolution

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, by which it decided to establish the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Also recalling its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999 on the report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements,

Further recalling the results and decisions of the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly, convened for the purpose of the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21,[1] and, in particular, paragraphs 119 and 122 to 124 of the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[2]

Recalling the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme,[3] adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its nineteenth session,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twentieth session,[4]

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twentieth session and the decisions contained therein;[4]

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/52/25), annex, decision 19/1, annex.

[4] Ibid., *Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/54/25).

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2. *Endorses*, in particular, Governing Council decision 20/31 of 4 February 1999, entitled "Proposed programme budget of the United Nations Environment Programme: revised requirements for the biennium 1998-1999 and proposed requirements for the biennium 2000-2001", which gives concrete support to the integrated work programme of the Programme and endorsement of its new functional organizational structure, and provides for an increased level of funding to the Environment Fund for the biennium 2000-2001;

3. *Encourages* the United Nations Environment Programme, in close consultation with the respective Conference of the Parties, to facilitate and support coordination within and among environmental and environment-related conventions and agreements, and to address the scientific and policy analysis of global environmental issues, bearing in mind Governing Council decision 20/18 of 4 February 1999 concerning multilateral environmental assessment and programmatic support to multilateral environmental conventions;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the contribution of the United Nations Environment Programme to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its seventh session, and encourages the Governing Council at future sessions to provide scientific, technical and policy information and analysis of and advice on global environmental issues to the Commission at future sessions and, in particular, to contribute to the preparation of the ten-year review of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 2002;

5. *Welcomes* the progress in the negotiation of an international legally binding instrument for implementing international action on certain persistent organic pollutants with a view to its conclusion by 2000, and encourages the United Nations Environment Programme to make more progress on the other pending negotiations;

6. *Encourages* the supporting role of the United Nations Environment Programme to developing countries, particularly in Africa through the development of policy support and capacity-building for international environmental negotiation, *inter alia*, through the revitalization of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment;

7. *Supports* the reform being undertaken in the United Nations Environment Programme, and underscores the need for additional stable, adequate and predictable financial resources to ensure the full implementation of its mandates.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 100 (d)
Environment and sustainable development: protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Guyana*: draft resolution

Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/115 of 20 December 1995, 51/184 of 16 December 1996 and 52/199 of 18 December 1997 and other relevant resolutions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

Noting with satisfaction that most States and one regional economic integration organization have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,[1]

Expressing its concern at the slow pace of ratification and accession to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,[2] which has so far attracted fifteen ratifications,

Expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of Argentina for hosting the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which culminated in the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,[3]

Noting that the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was convened in Bonn, Germany, from 25 October to 5 November 1999,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

[2] FCCC/CP/1997/7/Add.1, decision 1/CP.3.

[3] FCCC/CP/1998/16/Add.1, decision 1/CP.4.

99-31941 (E) 291099

Stressing the importance of a successful outcome to the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties, welcoming the generous offer of the Government of the Netherlands** to host the Conference, and urging the parties to undertake thorough preparations to advance progress at the session,

Taking note of the decision of the Conference of the Parties at its fifth session** to approve the continuation of the institutional linkage of the Convention secretariat to the United Nations subject to review not later than 31 December 2001, in consultation with the Secretary-General, with a view to making such modifications as may be desirable by both parties,

Taking note also of the decision of the Conference of the Parties whereby the General Assembly is invited to decide at its fifty-fourth session on the issue of meeting the Convention's conference-servicing expenses from its regular budget, taking into account the views expressed by Member States,

Noting the oral report of the Secretary-General and the advice on the continuation of the institutional linkage of the Convention secretariat to the United Nations,

Noting also that by paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 50/115 the Secretary-General was requested to make the necessary arrangements to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1998-1999 those sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies that the Conference may need to convene in that period,

1. *Encourages* Member States that have not ratified or acceded to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[2] to do so with a view to bringing it into force;

2. *Calls upon* developed countries to undertake urgent and effective steps to implement their commitments under the Kyoto Protocol through domestic action;

3. *Approves* the continuation of the institutional linkage of the Convention secretariat to the United Nations, as advised by the Secretary-General and approved by the Conference of the Parties at its fifth session;**

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the functioning of this institutional linkage not later than 31 December 2001, in consultation with the Conference of the Parties, with a view to making such modifications as may be considered desirable by both parties, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

5. *Decides* to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2000-2001 the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for that biennium, entailing twelve weeks of meetings requiring conference servicing;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2002-2003 those sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies that the Conference may need to convene during that period;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the sub-item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind."

** Pending the outcome of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.